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Fred comment West

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meeting in Kansas City Kansas.

The Cardwell 'ibel suit is proving both interesting and amusing to Missourians who are not in the ring.

Our thanks are due Miss Miss Pattie Bradford and Mrs. Margaret Akers for subsciption to THE PROFES-SIONAL WORLD.

Judging from the developmen of facts brought out by depositions in the Cardwell case, there may be some thing for Attorney-General Crow to do when Mr. ardwell gets through.

A copy of the "Excelsior" edited by W. H. Harrison and S. Z. Herndon of Pleasant Hill, reached us last week. It is a neat newsy paper and doubtless will succeed.

Some few persons who bave ordered The Professional World have failed to send in their subscriptions we trust they will do so at once as we hope to get our books straightened up before January 1st.

President's Roosevelt's message to Congress was one of the most scholarly documents ever presented to any legislative body, his silence on disfrauchisement, however, was a surprise to many who read the message.

exchange list The Westenn Enterprise of Colorado Springs edited by Prof. J. H. Jackson formerly President of Lincoln Institute. It is needless to framed those lines would some time say that the paper is ably ed- be famous. He encouraged him to ited and sure to succed.

The State Board of the Christian church meets here in January to decide as to the location of the colored educational college. We hope that the citizens of Columbia will before that time subscribe the remainder of the money necessary to purchase the ground as it will greatly benefit Columbia to have the college located here.

agitab actor who had to ger favorably wa suit role in a new proand his success or fallupe in er of Tital Importa his future reputation. After the second act on the opening night his riend, William Gilbert, the popular ramathst and librottist, went behind he scenes fully realizing that in a indly word or a sympathetic criticism. would bring hope or despair to the ser. However, on seeing that his and was in a profuse perspiration he aid not resist his own eleverance and steated hissoft with money rehing: "How well your skin as

GROWING THINGS.

So Pleasure le Greater for a Large Class of People.

There is no pleasure more pure and exquisite then watching the growth of a tree or plant in which one is in-breated. If you have planted it yourself so much the better. You then have a feeling of proprietomhip in Every teacher in the state to plante and trees, not simply for should attend the association the flowers and fruit which they feeaish, but for the pleasure of seeing them grow. It has been said that any square foot of sod, if intelligently studied, will give occupation for many hours. The growth of the simplest plant is a wonderful process. Perhaps you cannot go to Europe or the mountains or the sea, but you have an opportunity for unlimited secreation and diversion if you have a small plot of grass and plants with which you have not become acquaint-Boston Watchman.

> EOW IBSEN GOT HIS START Piret Drama Produced When Fifteen Years of Age.

According to W. E. Curtis, writing the Chicago Record-Herald from Scandinavia, Ibsen is supposed to be a rich man, although he is said to be very penurious and never contributes money to any cause. He receives large income from his plays and saves the most of it. His only extravagance is pictures. He has a fine taste for art, and has one of the best private collections of paintings in Norway. In his early school days he took several prizes for drawing, and his boyish ambition was to be a painter, but his family could not afford to pay for instruction. He had a desperate struggle to sustain himself during the first half of his life.

His father was formerly a merchant of great wealth at the city of Skien, in southern Norway, but miled disastrously and died, leaving a large family entirely destitute. Henrik was compelled to earn his own living from childhood, and was never able to enjoy the sports and pleasures of other children. He has said of himself that he "was never a child," and his whole career as well as his disposition has been clouded and soured by his early poverty and privations. His natural literary abilities asserted themselves in childhood. His first poems were written at the age of 11, and at 15, while he was a clerk in a village drug store and studying medicine, he wrote his first drama, entitled "Katalina," which was published over the nom de plume of Brynjolf Bjerne. Although We are glad to place on our it attracted general attention, it was not approved by the public. Prof. Monrad, of the Royal university, one of the foremost critics of Norway, saw merit in the work of the unknown new author, and wrote a review, in which he predicted that the pen which write again and again and to develop

> This single friendly encouragement from a stranger seems to have been the turning point of Ibsen's camer, for he continued his literary work under his nom de plume with greater success and popularity. At the same time he continued his medical studies and at the age of 20 appeared in Christiania for the first time in his life to take his preliminary examinations at the university. He failed to pass in Greek and mathematice, and was so mortified that he abandened his plan of becoming a physigian, and for several years lived a preserious life in the garrets of the Norregion capital, writing for the newspapers and magazines and composing plays which attracted no attention, but he finally succeeded in having one of them accepted at a theater in Bergen, where he lived six years and made his first reputation under his true name. He became the director of the Bergen theater. At the same time that his rival, Bjornson, was director of the National theater at Christiania.

what he perceived to be genius.

In 1864 Ibsen succeeded in securing from the government a pension of 100 kroner a year, about \$200 in our money, many which he went to Ger-

many, France and Italy to study, and did not return to his native country antil in 1888, after he became famous. His merit was first recognized in Deamark. A Danish publisher took the risk and responsibility of printing books which Norwegian publishers and rejected; the managers of the Danish theaters brought out plays which the Norwegian theaters had deslined to produce, and the Danish public applauded the matire and sentiment which the Norwegian public had ignored. It is an interesting ilsustration of loyalty and gratitude that Ibsen has always stuck to his Danish publisher, and that the theater at Copenhagen has always had an sption on his plays.

SENATOR PLATE.

m No Hature Lover-Has Soon Adirondacks Only Once.

Senator Thomas C. Platt has never been counted as a nature lover. His lealings are with politicians and business men, and his expressions of fondaess for the picturesque in nature are lew and far between. The mounains have no attraction for the republican leader, and his friends were surprised last week when Senator Platt made a journey to the Adironlacks. His sons talked for hours to nduce him to take the trip. The stay asted three days, and when Senator Platt arived back in the Fifth Avenue notel he said to a friend:

"It is the first time I have seen the Adirondack mountains, although I have lived within a short distance of them for years. Go back to the mountains? No, I never expect to see them again. The sea breezes of Coney island suit me."

One of the tender spots in Senator Platt's nature is his desire to have are cut flowers in his rooms. He deights to push a comfortable armchair slose to a large vase of American beauty roses and enjoy their fragrance -- N. Y. Times.

ONE USEFUL FLY.

Re Saved a Tired Merchant's Water and Shirt Stud

Flies are so seldom heroic that the story of how one of the "pesky things" saved for a Cincinnati business man his wallet and diamond stud is in many ways remarkable.

The time was early Thursday morning, and the place was a smoking car of a Louisville & Nashville train which stood at the Tenth street station ready for the run to Cincinnati.

The fly was dozing on the bald spot of the Cincinnati merchant's head The man, who had been attending the races, was also tired and sound asleep. In his inside coat pocket was his wallet, containing all his money. On his shirt front a diamond glistened.

Suddenly the fly was aroused. www a man's hand working at the shirt stud. Not a moment was to be lost, The fly danced over the sleeping man's cheek in a vain endeavor to arouse him. The merchant only turned. The fly galloped over his chin and did a "stunt" in his car. No

In desperation he began a slow march up and down the nose of the man asleep. The merchant clutched wildly, struck the wrist of the pickpooket and the next instant was wake. The thief ran from the moker and disappeared in the dark-

The fly, like all true heroes, did not swait to receive the thanks of the man whom he had befriended, but flew way .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

Warline Engine Surnamor

The registers that here ocen preserved at Somerset house since 1837 furnish what seems at first eight to be complete series of surnames connected with war. Supplying in the first place that invariable cause of hostilities, Quarrell, they lead on to Allies, Challenge, Charge, Battle, Greatbattle, Bout, Victory and Conquest, They proceed, as it would appear, to enumerate in detail the ghastly resuits of conflict in the names Gash, Gore, Slaughter, Carnage and Corpse; and seem to furnish particulars of war material in Powder, Bullett, Shott, Shell, Cannon, Sword and Lance. They mention, too, the Gunner, and further specify his deadly charges in Canister and Grape.

A BIT OF REALISM.

The Great Emotional Actress Back to Her Childhood Home. "Back again to the old home," eried

the great emotional actress, as she stepped through the wings and stood for a moment until the calcium man got the right focus.

"Back again," she continued, going ap stage, so that her Parisian costume would get all there was in the calcium lank.

"Back to the scenes of me cheildhood, after all these long, long y'ars." Be it known that when an actor ady says "y'ars" she shows that she oves her art.

With trembling hand she searched

the room, saying: "It must be here! It must be here!

I left it here long, long y'ars ago." The audience held its breath and swallowed cloves and allapice in its intense excitement.

"Yes, yes," she exclaimed, "I have found it! I knew it was here. Ah, those happy childhood days!"

And she brought to view the piece of chewing gum she had concealed under the chair that happy day, long, long y'ars ago, when Gerald Mortimer had asked her to be his'n.

Realism is all there is to it newstays. Beltimore American.

ABOTIUPSOM IVE ICEMOVAL

"Talk about the oil treatment as a preventive of mosquitoes," said an English dweller at the Croisic, "I have annointed myself with oil of pennyroyal, burned Chinese joss sticks at the foot and head of my bed, and have prayed the room with lavender water. No good. Nothing except the oil of lavender saves me from having a mosquito bite dado around my neck and on each ankle. Last night I visited one of your bloomin' roof gardens, and the mosquitoes awaited my arrival. I innocently opened my vial containing oil of lavender and put some of the contents on my face, neck and wrists. A rude attendant ordered me to leave the roof. He said I disturbed the performance."-N. Y.

Chicago's Street Ligating.

The experience of Chicago in muaicipal lighting on a large scale is set forth in the report of Edward B. Ellicott, city electrician of that city. Chicago owns a municipal lighting plant, consisting of three power houses, with a capacity for furnishing 4,700 lights, 125 miles of conduit and cable system, 4,400 arc lamps, and we power stations not in use. Durng the year 1900 the city operated 3,867 arc lamps at a cost of \$265,129, ncluding \$18,750 interest charge and ever \$10,000 for depreciation.

WAS LEFT-HANDED.

... Art Connoisseur's Discovery Concerning One Old Master. What old master among the Dutch

painters was left-handed?

This knowledge is a very valuable asset to a connoisseur in art. Few experts know, and those who do are particular to keep the information to themselves. It enables them to detect a spurious painting ascribed to this artist at a glance. Mr. George H. Story, of the Metro-

politan museum, says, according to the New York World, that he dispovered the fact for himself in a curious way. Mr. Story is the highest authority in this country upon old masters, and is especially familiar with those of the Dutch school. He gained his prestige by years of the minutest study in the galleries of Europe. One of his methods of study was to copy masterpieces for the sake of dissecting a painter's style. One day he set his easel down before a famous painting at The Hague.

"Now I'll get your stroke," reflected upon the artist. He found that he could not get the stroke. There was something about it quite out of the ordinary. Then he noticed the same oddity in the way that the original varnishing had been done. Suddenly he worked out the problem like flash. The brush had been brought always from left to right instead of from right to left. It was easy to verify the discovery, once made.

When a World reporter asked Mr. Story to name the painter he laughed. "Oh, no," he said; "I can't afford to part with that bit of knowledge."

ICE FROM NORWAY.

All Surope le Supplied from the S

We have all heard about Greenland's ley mountains, but Norway's are trifle less familiar to us by name, despite the fact that they are of far more practical service to us, for in summer and winter we draw our too emplies from the mountain lakes of that country. The lakes of erystalclear water are high up in the mountains and are surrounded by countless pine trees that grow to a great height Europe's ice supply from these sources is controlled by syndientes. The loc. which is considered by experts to be the finest in the world, is cut up into huge, square-shaped blocks by means of plows constructed for the purpose. These blocks are sent down the mountain side on huge slides. Owing to their great length the les often sequires an amazing velocity ere it reaches the inclosed pool, outside which the bulky ice ships ride at ancher awaiting their cool cargoes. In spite of these arrangements it sometimes comes about that the ice supply does not continue altogether uninterrupted, for, apart from the occasional delay of ships, orders sometimes come which necessitate phenomenal quantities being cut from the lakes, and when this occurs after a drouth the demand quickly exceeds the supply and scarcity ensues. That is why we esten have to pay dear for our less eren in winter time

An Eagle und Dog Fight. While a little boy, accompanied by a cattle dog, were proceeding through a paddock, near Dandenong, the dog was attacked by a huge eagle and raised in the air some considerable height. The dog struggled to get loose and managed to catch the eagle by the bony part of the wing, and both fell to the ground, the dog, which weighed some twenty-five pounds, being badly out about the body and head as a result of the attack. bird was killed by the boy with a stroke of a stick and measured seven feet from tip to tip across the wings. —Melbourne (Australia) Leader.



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